



## The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

WEDNESDAY JULY 25, 1849.

¶ We are requested to state by Divine permission, that the Rev. A. P. Norris will preach in the Baptist Church, (in this Village) on Sunday next.  
July 25th 1849.

¶ Mr. Bowling Prescott, who lives near the Village, presented us with a Cucumber weighing six pounds, about eighteen inches in length. It may be seen at this office.

¶ Gov. Toxss of Georgia has been unanimously nominated by the Democratic Convention of his State for re-election.

### The Weather.

During the week, we had the greatest abundance of rain.

### Our Extra.

In order to publish entire Mr. Calhoun's address, we have been obliged to issue an extra, containing our "Advertisements."

### Death of Mrs. Madison.

This venerable Lady, widow of President Madison, died at Washington on the 13th inst.

### Palmetto Post.

A neat little paper has been established at the Town of Beaufort in this State by the above name, issued at two dollars per annum, by A. McNair Cunningham, Editor.

**Richard's Weekly Gazette.**  
This is an interesting Journal, issued at Athens, Georgia, by Wm. C. Richards, and devoted to Literature, the arts and sciences. Terms \$2.00 in advance.

### Canadian Affairs.

Several serious disturbances have recently occurred in Canada between the Catholics and Orangemen, which have caused great excitement. In the different rencontres sixteen men were killed.

### Mr. Calhoun's Address.

To the exclusion of nearly all other matter, we give this important document entire, that our subscribers may have an opportunity of reading it uninterrupted. It is not necessary to add any comment. The address will speak for itself. We trust not one of our readers will omit to read and study it. It is for many reasons worthy of their strictest attention. It contains a great deal of matter, important in an historical point of view. It furnishes likewise the argument and portrays the justice of the Southern cause. It unmask the true character of the opposition making against the country, and the political course against the unprincipled and virulent attacks of Col. Benton.

### Hungary.

It appears, that the great battle reported to have been fought between the Imperialists and the Hungarians, in which the latter gained a complete victory and the former sustained a loss of 23,000 killed, is a mere fiction. The rumor was set afloat by a large Banking House in Vienna, for the purpose of grand speculations in stock.

More credit may be given to the report that a battle was fought between these forces about the 21st or 22d ult. on the River Waag. The Imperialists are said to have gained the victory—but the action could not have been very decisive. The Hungarians on the 20th, after six hours struggle, carried their points. But on the 22d, large reinforcements were received by the Imperialists, which gave them the victory after an obstinate and protracted struggle. The loss on the Imperialist side was very severe. Thousands of dead are said to have covered the field and 120 wagons, laden with wounded, were carried to Presburg.

The Hungarians retired in good order across the Waag, but were not followed by the Imperialists. A correspondent of a German Paper says, "The victory of the Austrians and Russians is to all appearance a very hard and incomplete one, for they do not continue to act on the offensive, and have not followed the Hungarians across the Waag."

### FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Extract from the Minutes of the Edgefield Baptist Association of the year 1848.

"Whereas our brother Francis C. Johnson, now laboring in Canton, China; known, loved, and most highly esteemed by all, went out from among us, to aid in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, in that mighty Empire, we sympathize with him in his present labors, and pray earnestly to God, that, if consistent with His will, he be spared years of usefulness there.

To manifest more fully our sympathy, therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly commend our brother and his mission to the constant prayer of all our Churches.

Resolved, That we make every effort that each one in the circle of his influence can, towards raising annually, an amount that will at least be adequate to his support."

### LIBERALITY.

The Washington papers publish the official list of promotions, resignations, and casualties in the army. Among them we notice that Brevet 2d Lieut. Thomas S. Rhet, of the Fourth Artillery, is appointed 2d Lieutenant, April 15, 1849, vice Cook, promoted. In the Medical Department, as Assistant Surgeon, is William W. Anderson, of this State.—Char. Mercury.

### LETTER FROM GEN. SCOTT.

From the Baltimore Sun, 10th inst.  
We find the following letter from the hero of Lundy's Lane, in the Philadelphia News of yesterday:

WEST POINT, June 29.

My dear Sir:—The news from the Parliament of Great Britain, this morning, must, I think, increase the discontent of our neighbors on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes not a little; and that these discontents will, in a few years, lead to a separation of the Canadas, New Brunswick, &c., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will these Provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connexion with our Union? I think the probability is greatly in favor of the latter. In my judgment the interests of both sides would be much promoted by annexation—the several Provinces coming into the Union on equal terms with our present thirty States. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is already of immense importance to perhaps a third of our present population, and would be of great value to the remainder. After annexation, two Revenue Cutters, below Quebec, would give us better security against smuggling 30,000 custom house employees, straggling along the line that separates us from the British possessions on our Continent. I am well acquainted with that line, and know a great deal of the interests and character of the Provincials. Though opposed to incorporating with us any distinct people with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern neighbors.

What may be the views of our Executive government on the subject I know absolutely nothing; but I think I cannot err in saying that two thirds of our people would rejoice at the incorporation, and the other third soon perceive its benefits.

Of course, I am opposed to any underhanded measures on our part, in favor of the measure, or any other act of bad faith towards Great Britain. Her good will, in my view of the matter, is only second to that of the Provincials themselves, and that the former would soon follow the latter—considering the present temper and condition of Christendom, cannot be adopted.

The foregoing views I have long been in the habit of expressing in conversation. I give them to you for what they may be worth.

Faithfully yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

[Telegraph for the Baltimore Sun.]  
PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.  
New York, July 19.

As is usual on Monday, a large increase of the cholera is reported to-day. The number of new cases reported during the 24 hours ending at noon, is 135, and the number of deaths 55. This is an increase of 70 in the number of new cases, as compared with yesterday's report, and of 19 in the number of deaths.

CINCINNATI, July 16.

The interments yesterday by cholera were 87; of other diseases 67. To-day the cholera interments are only 60; by other diseases 44.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.

The total interments for the 43 hours ending at noon yesterday were 255, of which number 145 were by cholera. The weather is now cool and pleasant.

**DEATH OF MRS. MADISON.**—Mrs. D. P. Madison expired at 104 o'clock P. M. yesterday evening, at her residence in this city.—Washington Republic, 13th.

The New York Tribune says: "Mrs. Madison was the widow of James Madison fourth President of the United States. She was born a member of the Society of Friends in Virginia about the year 1770. Her maiden name was Paine. She was young when her father removed to Philadelphia. When some twenty years old she married a lawyer by the name of Todd who died in less than three years after the marriage. She had one son by her marriage who still lives in Virginia. She married Mr. Madison at Philadelphia in the year 1794, when he was a member of Congress. During his Presidency Mrs. Madison did the honors of the White House with eminent grace and dignity, and has since constantly occupied a distinguished place in society at Washington and in Virginia. She leaves no children except Mr. Todd.

**PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE IN ABBEVILLE.**—The Abbeville Banner, of the 7th instant, says:—

"Another Division of the Sons of Temperance under very flattering auspices, was opened at Greenville, on the 3d July, by D. G. W. P. Dr. Branch. The following gentlemen were elected Officers:

Robert Anderson, W. P.  
R. A. Nichols, W. A.  
W. C. Hackett, R. S.  
John Parks, A. R. S.  
Dr. E. R. Calhoun, F. S.  
Dr. C. R. Moseley, T.  
G. Waller, C.  
J. C. Calhoun, A. C.  
L. Ross, I. S.  
John Logue, O. S.

There are, says the "Banner," now five Divisions in Abbeville, and a probability of several more being opened in a short time.

**THE POISON IN EGGS.**—The editor of the Salem Gazette in publishing an account of the death of Mr. Bassett's children, of Brooklyn, says:

A friend, on reading the above statement, gives us the following extract from a Cyclopaedia: "The white of an egg, boiled hard in the shell, and suspended in the air afterward, a liquid drops from it which will dissolve myrrh, which is more than either water, oil, spirits, or even fire itself can effect. A little putrid white of an egg taken into the stomach occasions nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gripes. It inflames the bile, excites heat, thirst, fever, and dissolves the humors like the plague."

**Literary Honors.**—At the recent commencement of Princeton College, N. J., the degree of L. L. D. was conferred on the Hon. James M. Wayne, of Georgia, Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. S., and on William Perronneau Finley, President of the College of Charleston.

### From the London Times, of June 30. AUSTRIA & HUNGARY.

We have received our Vienna papers and letters to the 24th instant. The details of the last battles on the banks of the Waag had not yet reached Vienna, though it would appear that the result is the frustration of a most obstinate attempt of the Hungarians to cross the Waag. On the morning of the 20th inst. they had actually got possession of the right bank of the river, but they were eventually obliged to return to their former positions. In the mean time Gen. Gregory had come up with the reinforcements, and the Imperial leader, Wolgemuth, with his 15,000 men, was reduced to the necessity of acting entirely on the defensive until upon the arrival of Russian reinforcements a fierce battle ensued, which continued until night parted the combatants.

The fight recommenced on the afternoon of the following day, and lasted throughout till the evening and the whole of the next day. The Hungarians fought with furious obstinacy, but they could not prevail against the united Imperialist forces, and after a three days' battle General Gregory was compelled to lead his troops back upon Tarkashed, Negyed and Gutta. He crossed the Waag at the two first mentioned places, and finished by destroying the bridge at Negyep. At Gutta the fugitive Hungarians made head against their Imperial foes, and being surrounded by swamps on each side, and close to the fortress of Komorn, it was found a matter of impossibility to dislodge them.

The losses of the Hungarians and Imperialists were almost equal, viz: about 3,000 men killed on either side. It is generally believed that Gen. Gregory, after his retreat across the Waag, fell back upon Komorn, and that his head-quarters are at present at Gonyoy or Banh.

The entry of the Russians into Transylvania is confirmed by the Agramer Zeitung, in which it is stated that Foulkireu was occupied by the Imperialist on the 18th inst. and that the inhabitants are treated with extreme severity.

Our correspondent informs us that the misunderstanding between the Prussian and Austrian Governments is daily on the increase.

Gen. Guryev, an Irishman of distinguished bravery, is made Governor of all the important fortress of Comorn.

**Russia.**  
The Warsaw papers of the 22d inst. announce the arrival of his Majesty, the Czar of all the Russias, in the capital of his Polish Provinces.

The mortality among the Russian troops at Kalish continues. No less than 1,000 soldiers had died of cholera in the last 14 days.

**TRIESTE, June 10.**—Letters from Trebisonde confirm the taking of the Russian fortress Mami, on the Black Sea, by the Circassians. The garrison, consisting of 4,000 men, were taken prisoners, with the exception of 1,000, who were put to death. The enemy also took 5,000 muskets and 150 cannon, destroyed the most important parts of the fortress, and then encamped on a neighboring height, where a fresh encounter with the Russians was expected.

**FLAG FOR KOSSUTH.**—The N. Y. Herald contains an account of a meeting of Hungarians, and also of German, French Italian, and American sympathisers, held in that city on the 4th instant. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and was addressed in several languages. Among the flags displayed on the occasion was one designed to be sent to Kossuth, the Hungarian Patriot, and another for the Red Republicans of France. They are thus described in the Herald:

The Hungarian flag was an exquisitely beautiful tri-color, green, white, and crimson, with the Goddess of Liberty in the centre and on one side the inscription "Washington, the Liberator of America;" on the other, "Kossuth, the Liberator of Hungary." At the foot were the words "Unity, Liberty, Glory." On the obverse side was the following: "The free Hungarians in America: to the liberated Hungarians in their native land." The second flag was also very handsome though plain. The ground was scarlet, and the inscription in black letters, the black indicating as we were informed, gunpowder, and the red, blood that flows for liberty. It contained the following words: "Liberty, Egalite, Fraternity, Solidarity; and in the centre, in large letters, the words "Union Social iste."

In Philadelphia on the 4th instant, a numerous meeting was held in Independence Square for the purpose of making a public expression of sympathy for the Hungarians, Romans and Germans, in their efforts to establish Republican institutions in Europe.

**A PICTURE OF HUMAN MISERY.**—A letter from a clergyman, published in a number of the Dublin Freeman, gives a picture of human misery without parallel in the annals of man. It is as follows:

"The father and the son, and nephew in the same grave—the body of the devoted wife of the affectionate peasant lying on the hill side, under a wall, whence her emaciated husband threw a few stones to cover her remains, he not having strength to dig her a grave—deserted butts, with so many as three of their late inmates buried in the floor, some crawling across the fields, with the dead slung in a rope across the dying—wasting labor of affection—the black despairing labor of strength in efforts to bury the dead—two females, wretched skeletons dragging a dear relative; perhaps a once loved father or brother to the grave, but their weakness is such, that the body slipping through the rope on their backs, the head of our fellow creature went bump, bump, along the road—the dying man, and the priest administering sacrament to him in the open streets, and on a market day, with crowds of gaunt spectres gazing on the awful scene—twenty-five corpses on a single morning, lying huddled together in the dead-house of one poorhouse—these are but a few of the heart-rending horrors which stand registered in our journal to-day."

A telegraphic despatch from Lo'ville states that Hon. Henry Clay has lately recovered from his attack of cholera.

**WEST POINT EXAMINATION.**—From a letter of Gen. King, one of the visitors at West Point, to his paper at Milwaukee—the Sentinel—we take the following:

"Toward the close of the examination, Gen. Scott came up from New York and reviewed the corps in full uniform, attended by his staff. The show was a very fair one. The General himself, a noble looking soldier, towering up a foot or two above the heads of those around him, was, as he might well be, 'the observed of all observers;' while the Cadets, individually and collectively devoted to this glorious chief, proud of the opportunity of paying him a military compliment, and most anxious to satisfy his experienced eye, carried themselves through the review with the steadiness, the precision, and the erect bearing of veterans of fifty years."

But of all these collaterals, that which gave me, personally, the greatest pleasure, was a meeting on the 14th of June, the anniversary of our graduation, of those members of the class of 1829-33, who chanced to be at West Point. There were but six present: Col. Bliss, Gen. Taylor's Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. Scott, Gen. Scott's Adj't Gen.; Capt. G. W. Cullum, a distinguished officer of the U. S. Engineer Corps, Capt. R. S. Smith, the Assistant Professor of Drawing and Academy of our class, (121 in number at the commencement and 43 at the close of the 4 years' term) and found that of the 43 who were graduated in 1833, 15 were dead, 12 still in service, and 16 engaged in different pursuits of civil life. Of the 15 dead, 8 lost their lives on the battle-fields of Florida and Mexico. Our gathering, though it called up some sad memories, revived, too, many grateful recollections, and brightened a link which Time may rust, perchance, but cannot sunder.

**NEW YORK DESPARED.**—A letter of Thursday, to the Philadelphia Ledger, says:—

"It is a long while since Gotham was so quiet as it is at present. Solitude seems to have taken up its abode in our midst, and, paradox as it may appear, one feels lonelier now in Broadway than he would almost anywhere else, out of the city. There, morning and evening, in that magnificent thoroughfare, nothing is to be seen but the hard-fisted, sun burnt laborer or mechanic, going to or returning from his day's work—nothing heard but the discordant rattle of the omnibuses, or the less monotonous music of an occasional organ-grinder. At noon it is almost wholly forsaken. Wall street is no better, and it is worse even up in the fashionable precincts of Union Place, or Washington Square. All is silence and solitude. Everybody is out of town, drinking water at Saratoga, going on Niagara, or rolling among the breakers at Nahant or Ruckaway."

It is stated elsewhere that the Astor House, paying a rent of \$30,000, a year, has at this time only about twenty-five persons in it.

**CALIFORNIA.**—The New York Herald has a letter from Washington, which says, "The late news from California, say up to the 18th May sent by telegraph from New Orleans, has been confirmed by the receipt of a letter, yesterday, from Mexico and Mazatlan, by Mr. Perrot, our consul for the latter place, now here."

The causes of the riotous proceedings in California are attributed to the disappointment of the inhabitants, on hearing that Congress had adjourned without extending the laws of the land over their territory. They could no longer bear such neglect. Mobs, it seems, were organized at all the drinking houses, to express their indignation to such unparalleled neglect on the part of the Government. The effects of an over indulgence in liquor affords the materials for a general outbreak, which Gen. Smith and his officers endeavored to quell, but, after exhausting his patience, and despairing of being able to put an end to the innumerable crimes publicly committed, had, for his own personal safety, taken shelter on board the ship of war in the harbor. If such be the order of things in San Francisco, what may we expect to hear from the gold diggings?

Much discontent is manifested on the part of the Americans and Californians, that the rich deposits of gold are thrown, open to foreigners, who are arriving, in regular organized and armed parties, from all places on the Pacific, for the sole purpose of digging and carrying away the gold. Such is the influx of foreigners, that from Mexico alone 50,000 have gone.

**THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.**—We understand that the President will leave Washington on his tour to the North, about the middle of August. He will proceed from Baltimore to York, and from thence visit Lancaster, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, and the Bedford Springs, Hollidaysburg, and Pittsburg. He will then pass through Ohio to Cleveland, where he will embark for Buffalo and will be at New York State Agricultural Fair at Syracuse on the 10th. From Albany he will proceed east to Boston, and after visiting the capitals of New Hampshire and Maine will return south via Providence, New York and Philadelphia, his purpose being to reach Washington about the close of September.—Boston Travels, of Monday.

**INTELLIGENCE FROM MONTVIDEO.**—The Boston Post of the 11th inst. has the following: "We learn by a private letter from Buenos Ayres, of May 5, that the Montevideo government have negotiated in Europe a loan of six millions of dollars, the payment of which has been guaranteed by Brazil. This will probably have the effect of prolonging the difficulties in the River Plate. The Custom House at Montevideo were already pledged to a banker till 1851, under British guaranty."

George the Second at a masquerade, observed a lady whose dress displayed rather a large portion of shoulders and chest. "Madame," said the Monarch, "allow me to place my hand upon that soft bosom!" "Sir," replied the lady "give me your hand, and I will put it upon a much softer place." She took his hand and laid it on "his forehead."

### Spring Medicine.

Now is the time to purify the blood of morbid humors, and prepare the system by appropriate remedies, to withstand the debilitating effects of the approaching warm weather. RILEY'S SARSAPARILLA is one of the best alternatives that can be used, and as an invigorator and purifier of the BLOOD, it stands unrivalled!

Compare the directions and observe that Riley's Sarsaparilla is FOUR TIMES THE STRENGTH of any other, in Large Bottles. Sold in Augusta, by HAYLAND, RILEY, & Co., and in Charleston by HAYLAND, HARRAL, & Co., Importers and Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. Also, sold in this place by G. L. PENN, AGENT. Price One Dollar. 2m 19

### Great Inconsistency.

Physicians prescribe DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORTH AND TAR in the last stages and the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION, after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as COUGH, COLDS, &c., when the LUNGS are not too far gone before ulceration takes place. It is seldom or ever known to fail in breaking up the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are strictly followed. THE GENUINE DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORTH AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful cures, is for sale by J. D. CHASE, June 27, 1849.

### Butler Lodge No. 17.

K. O. O. F.  
Regular meeting of this Lodge will be held on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. F. H. WARDLAW, Sec. July 25 27

**Plain & Checked Swiss.**  
Black, Mull and Jaconet Muslins; White Cotton Cambrics; and all of which we offer at cost, in order to dispose of the large quantity which we have on hand. R. CAUSSE & CO'S Cash Store. June 25, 27

**Gents Fashionable Black**  
Silk Hats at the extreme low price of three dollars. R. CAUSSE & CO. July 25, 27

**New Orleans Molasses.**  
10 BARRELS REBOTTED New Orleans MOLASSES. For sale by H. A. KENRICK. Hamburg, July 24 1849. 27

**W. I. Molasses.**  
5 HOGSHEADS fine W. I. MOLASSES. For sale by H. A. KENRICK. Hamburg, July 24 1849. 27

**Country Bacon.**  
10,000 CHOICE Country cured Bacon, Sides and Shoulders. For sale by H. A. KENRICK. Hamburg, July 24 1849. 27

**30 BARRELS choice Stone Lime,** in fine order. For sale by H. A. KENRICK. Hamburg, July 24 1849. 27

**Rifle Powder.**  
KENTUCKY RIFLE POWDER, in 1 lb. Cansisters. For sale by H. A. KENRICK. Hamburg, July 24 1849. 27

**Tobacco & Snuff.**  
30 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco, various qualities. 10 Boxes Thomas' Tobacco, a superior article, Maceley and Rappee Snuff, Mr. Millets Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco, For sale by H. A. KENRICK. Hamburg, July 24 1849. 27

**Brass Bound Buckets.**  
3 DOZEN Brass Bound Buckets, a superior article. For sale by H. A. KENRICK. Hamburg, July 24 1849. 27

**ANODYNE CORDIAL, FOR THE RELIEF & CURE OF Diarrhoea & Dysentery.**

THIS valuable preparation needs but the trial of a single bottle to prove its efficacy in Diarrhoea and Dysentery. It is as mild and safe a remedy for nursing infants, as for adults. During the present Cholera season, when any approach to Diarrhoea, should be immediately checked, the Anodyne Cordial should be in every family.

Here are a few recommendations of this Medicine, others could be obtained but we trust the Public will judge these all sufficient to induce a trial of the Cordial.

Price 50 cents a Bottle—Money returned if the remedy prove useless.

Edgefield C. H. 23d July, 1849.  
This will certify that I used the Anodyne Cordial in an alarming case of Diarrhoea in my family with complete success—and I believe this Cordial to be one of the best remedies ever invented for the cure of that disease.

DANIEL ABBEY.  
Edgefield C. H. 16th July, 1849.  
This may certify that I had a Diarrhoea of one week's standing, cured by 3 or 4 doses of Doct. Chase's Anodyne Cordial.

S. COVAR.  
July 23d 1849.

I purchased a bottle of Anodyne Cordial of Doct. Chase, and used it with good success in my family.

MARSHAL FRAZIER.  
This certifies that I have used the Anodyne Cordial in a number of cases of Diarrhoea in my family during the last year with unvarying success, and I cordially recommend the remedy to others.

J. D. TIBBETTS.  
July 16th 1849.

FROM THE LATE PASTOR OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.  
To whom it may concern—Last summer I was afflicted with a troublesome Diarrhoea and made use of a small quantity of Doct. Chase's Anodyne Cordial, and I hesitate not to state, that I think the remedy a valuable one.

C. B. WALKER.  
Edgefield C. H. 23d July, 1849.  
For sale by JOHN D. CHASE, M. D. 27

¶ We are authorized to announce S. B. MAYES, a candidate for re-election as Tax Collector, at the ensuing election.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, in me directed, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday following in August next, the following property, in the following case, viz:  
George Parrott vs. A. H. Burt; Kenrick & Thayer vs. the same, one sorrel horse.  
Terms Cash.  
S. CHRISTIE, s. e. n. 27  
July 21, 27

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale upon reasonable terms, payable in three annual installments, a tract of land containing about 437 acres, 275 of which is woodland, lying on little Stephens Creek about 10 miles North East of the Village of Edgefield. On the premises are a comfortable Dwelling and other necessary buildings; also a Horse Mill.  
THOMAS B. HARVEY.  
July 24, 27

### Notice.

A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of a Antich Academy, for the balance of the present year. None need apply unless they can come well recommended, apply to either of the subscribers.  
J. W. MUNDY,  
B. T. MIMS,  
R. P. BRUNSON. 27  
July 25, 27

### HEAD QUARTERS,

7th REGIMENT, S. C. M.  
MILLVILLE, July 17th 1849.

### ORDER NO.

IN pursuance of an order from Brig. Gen'l. John R. Weaver, the 7th Regiment will appear at the Old Wells on Thursday the 2d of August, fully armed and equipped for Drill and Review. An inspection of arms of every company will take place immediately after Review. Officers and non commissioned Officers will assemble the day previous for Drill and Instruction.

Captains of companies, who have not furnished the returns of their companies, are hereby particularly required to make them on the day of Officer's Drill.

The Lieut. Colonel and Major, are charged with the extension of this order to their respective commands.  
By order of Col. G. D. MIMS.  
S. B. GRIFFIS, Adj't. 27  
July 11 1849. 25

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

### IN EQUITY.

BY JOHN HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District:  
Whereas Mariab Atkinson and Abner W. Atkinson, hath applied to me for letters of administration, on all and singular the goods and chatties, rights and credits of Dawson Atkinson, late of the District aforesaid deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the 30th day of July inst, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 17th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and in the seventy-fourth year of American Independence.

JOHN HILL, o. e. s. 27  
July 18, 27

### NOTICE.

WILL be let to the lowest bidder at Court on Monday the 30th inst., the building of a CHURCH 30 feet wide and 45 feet long, 12 feet between the floor and joist, with a portico in front 10 feet wide and 8 feet long, 3 doors with long panel shutters, 11 windows 18 lights 10 by 12, with blinds, house to be eailed inside throughout, to be weather-boarded perpendicularly, with pulpit, 2 altars, and good backed seats, to be painted inside and out, except the top, and to be 2 feet off of the ground, and underpinned with 12 rock or good brick pillars. The undertaker to furnish all the materials, and to complete the house in a workmanlike manner by the first of January next, also the old Church will be sold to the highest bidder at the same time and place.

A. JONES, Chm'r. of Buil'g Com. 25  
July 11 1849. 25

### Notice

IS Hereby given, that application will be made to the next Legislature for the grant of a new Road, commencing at or near the old Steam Mill, formerly owned by Henry Williams on the Martintown Road, and intersecting the Longcane Road, at or near Major John Tompkins Mill, on Little Stevens Creek and said Road.  
July 18 1849. 3m 26

### Notice.

THERE will be a protracted Meeting at the Mt. Taber Church commencing on Saturday before the third Sunday in August next. Attending brethren are earnestly solicited to attend.  
EUGENE BURT, c. c. 23  
June 27, 27

### Lost.

A SWORD-BELT that was presented to Lieut. L. B. Weyer, by the Citizens of Edgefield District, was left in a desk of Messrs. Burt & Doby, is supposed to have been taken out through mistake. The Belt is black Patent Leather with a silver clasp or buckle, and silver chain. Any information of the above belt will